



The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light East to Northeasterly winds. Partly cloudy becoming cloudy with a few passing showers later.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1013.2 mbs., 29.92 in. Temperature, 81.3 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 78%. Wind direction, NW by W. Wind force, 2 knots. High water: 5 ft. 4 in. at 2.25 p.m. Low water: 3 ft. 9 in. at 6.45 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 228

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1949.

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Hungary Expels Yugoslav Diplomats

Budapest, Sept. 26.—Hungary tonight ordered the summary expulsion of practically every remaining member of the Yugoslav Legation staff in Budapest.

Ten representatives, including the First Counsellor, M. Dusan Sakota, the Military Attache and the clerical and commercial staffs, are covered by a 24-hour warning.

Almost the only Yugoslav diplomat not affected is the Minister himself, M. Jovanovic. The order was contained in a long, sharply worded note handed to the Yugoslav Legation tonight. It reiterated the charges made at the recent trial here on M. Lasko Jank, former Hungarian Foreign Minister, of a Yugoslav conspiracy against the Hungarian Government. It rejected as "arrogant" Marshal Tito's note of last Saturday, which protested against the Rask trial.

CENTRE OF ESPIONAGE
The order declared that because it "has been proved that the Yugoslav Legation in Budapest is a centre of espionage and conspiracy the Hungarian Government has decided to put an end to this untenable situation."

The note concluded: "The Hungarian Government herewith notifies the Yugoslav Government that in future it will take care that no spies and hired assassins enter Hungary in the guise of Yugoslav diplomats."

The term "hired assassin" referred to a charge made during the trial of M. Rask that two "experts in political assassination" had been sent to Hungary last year as members of the Yugoslav Legation.

The actual task of those men, it was alleged, was to prepare the assassination of the Hungarian Vice-Premier and Communist leader, M. Matyas Rakosi, and other Party chiefs.

The expulsion note ordered these names to leave Hungary by tomorrow evening.—Reuter.

TAKEN OFF SECRET LIST

London, Sept. 26.—The Ministry of Supply took two new anti-submarine planes off the secret list today.

One is the Fairey-17, powered by two turbine engines geared together to drive two four-blade propellers in opposite directions on the same shaft. If one engine is shut out, the propellers will still operate from the remaining engine.

The second plane, which is still under development, is the Blackburn Y.A.5. It is powered by a piston engine but may be covered to a propeller turbine power plant later. It also has counter rotating propellers.—Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN RICE THEFT CASE

Mr. Wicks, Kowloon magistrate, this morning refused bail to four Chinese who were alleged to have conspired to steal 89 bags of Government rice. Two of the men charged are employed in the Hongkong Government Rice Control.

The accused, who first came before the court on Saturday, were remanded for a further three days.

The accused are:

Ho Wai-lam, alias William Ho, 40, cargo supervisor of the Hongkong Government Rice Section, residing at 113, Fook Wing Street, second floor; Ho Tin-shing, 25, clerk of the Government Rice Control, living at 141, Prince Edward Road, first floor; Cheung Kwan, aged 31, shop co-owner of the Hip Yick Government rice depot, residing at 28, Yeung Chung Street, second floor; and Cheung Lun, 31, also a co-owner of the Hip Yick Government rice depot, living at 12, Lo Lung Hang, ground floor.

Mr. A. Shaw, acting ASP, Anti-Corruption Branch, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. M. A. da Silva represented the first accused and Mr. A. S. C. Comber appeared for the second.

CABINET WILL ASK FLAT VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Surprise Occasioned By Omnibus Motion

London, Sept. 26.—The British Government will call flatly for a vote of confidence over its devaluation decision in Parliament's emergency session which opens tomorrow. This was disclosed today after the Cabinet had met to gauge the feeling in the Labour Party and the country following the devaluation announcement.

The Cabinet drew up a motion which demands not only approval of devaluation but also of the measures agreed between Britain, the United States and Canada at the recent Washington tripartite talks.

It describes the Washington tripartite decisions as "designed to assist in restoring the equilibrium in the sterling-dollar balance of trade for the purpose of enabling the economy of the sterling area to maintain stability independent of external aid."

It calls upon the people for their full co-operation with the Government in achieving this purpose while maintaining full employment and safeguarding the social services.

STRONG-ARM TACTICS
The motion was interpreted by political quarters as evidence of the Government's decision to adopt a strong-arm technique in handling the economic debate.

Many regarded it as a frank challenge to any left wing elements of the Labour Party who may be disposed to embarrass the leaders by beating up the argument that devaluation will increase the cost of living.

In linking the measures taken with the aims of restoring financial equilibrium and the sterling area's independence of external aid, the Government makes a proposition which it is difficult either for its own supporters or the Opposition to resist.

Conservatives and potential Government insurgents may equally feel themselves in a false position if they oppose the passage calling upon the people for co-operation in achieving the Government's objectives.

NOT DECIDED
The implication would be that a member opposing the Government is voting against full employment and the social services.

The Conservatives have not yet decided whether they will present an amendment to the motion. They may defer a decision until they have heard Sir Stafford Cripps' explanation on the dollar position when he opens the debate tomorrow.

The motion's terms were conveyed this afternoon to the Opposition leaders and were considered immediately by the members of Mr. Winston Churchill's "Shadow Cabinet."

The Government has now "positioned" most of its principal speakers in the debate—Sir Stafford Cripps opening, Mr. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, "winding up" and the Chairman of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, "intervening."

DARK HORSE
But it has not yet divulged when the Government's "dark horse," Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Health Minister, who is the leader of Labour Party left wing, will speak in defence of the Government's policy.

Mr. Churchill, as leader of the Opposition, Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Oliver Stanley will be the chief Opposition speakers. Mr. Churchill will probably speak on Wednesday.

The intensive Government effort to round up Party support was continued tonight when Sir Stafford Cripps met the leaders of the 8,000,000-strong Trades Union Congress, which has withdrawn approval of devaluation pending further consideration.

Tomorrow morning the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, of the Exchequer and other leaders will endeavour to rally the full allegiance of the 302-strong Parliamentary Labour Party at a private meeting immediately before the debate is opened. It is imperative for the Government to have an overwhelming confidence vote. They will be told bluntly that if they "kick over the traces" they might bring down the Government and precipitate a General Election.—Reuter.

MINISTERS MEET TUC
London, Sept. 26.—Cabinet Ministers and the leaders of Britain's 8,000,000-strong Trades Union Congress tonight discussed sterling devaluation and economic policy.

There was no indication that the union leaders were satisfied as a result of the information given to them.

The Government sent a strong team, headed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, to persuade the TUC to continue backing the Government's economic policy.

Douglas Jay, Economic Secretary to the Treasury.

In usually reliable quarters, it was stated after the meeting that the possibility of a national minimum wage was among the suggestions discussed.

HOSTILITY
The Trade Union Movement has a traditional hostility to this idea, believing that it would interfere with collective bargaining. It is understood that there has been no change in this opposition.

Observers deduced that the idea had been introduced into tonight's discussions by Government spokesmen.

It was also understood that Mr. Wilson indicated to the trade union leaders that he hoped soon to be able to order five percent cuts in the prices of some household goods.

The question of increasing the five shillings per child family allowance was not discussed. This allowance is payable to all families for their second and subsequent children.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS
A formal statement issued by the TUC after the meeting said that the Government and TUC leaders "had a long discussion on the probable effects of the alteration in the exchange value of the Pound Sterling from \$4.03 to \$2.80."

"There was a general exchange of views and a recognition of the difficult problems affecting wages and the cost of living."

(Continued on Page 5)

Acheson And Bevin Joke



A smiling Dean Acheson (left), U.S. Secretary of State, and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin toast each other at a dinner given by the City of New York in honour of the President and delegates to the United Nations General Assembly, now in session at Flushing Meadows, N.Y. (AP Picture).

BRITAIN WATCHING CHINESE POSITION

Mr Bevin Addresses Assembly

Flushing Meadows, N.Y., Sept. 26.—There have been many conquests of China, but no conquerors, as each invader in turn has been absorbed by the Chinese people, Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, stated when he addressed the United Nations General Assembly today.

"Modern China has been sorely tried. From 1931 she suffered from Japanese aggression and, when the Japanese were defeated, civil war divided her," continued Mr Bevin.

"My Government will watch events in China very closely. Judging by speeches being made by the victorious leaders, slogans of the kind to which we have become accustomed are echoing through China. China may find herself in need of all members of the United Nations and not only of one single country. Any attempt to create prejudice and hatred will not be in the interests of China."

"As for my country, His Majesty's Government will make no attempt to interfere in her choice of government, but China has entered into certain international obligations which must be honoured. A wise approach to handling of these problems will be in the interest of all concerned.—United Press.

OFFER TO RUSSIA
Flushing Meadows, N.Y., Sept. 26.—The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, told Russia today that if she is willing to "come out of her shell" and join in international control of atomic energy, the atomic bomb could be banned.

"The fact that the Soviet Union has refused to consider any plan for the control of atomic energy except one based on their own 'inadequate' proposals," said Mr Bevin.

Speaking in the United Nations General Assembly during the debate on Soviet proposals for a 'Big Five' peace pact and banning of the atom bomb, Mr Bevin continued: "The Soviet representative called on September 23 for 'unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and for the establishment of an adequate and rigid international control'."

RAISING THE CURTAIN
"President Truman's statement on the same day emphasised the need for 'truly effective and enforceable international control.' The Russians have consistently put forward independence and sovereignty as reasons for avoiding the effective international control provided in the General Assembly's plan."

"If we are all in danger of atomic bombs and if we all want control, up to that point we are in agreement. That means that they (Russians) must be willing to come out of their shell, to raise their curtain and open the way to the system of control approved by the General Assembly so that there might be effective prohibition."

He continued: "We adhere to the original declaration of President Truman, Mr. Attlee and Mr. Maclellan King, issued in Washington, in November 1945, and we are ready to take all constructive steps to give effect to it."

OTHER POINTS
Other points made by Mr Bevin were as follows:

"Greece: We are happy to note an 'improvement.' Greece has had to pay a heavy price for her liberty. We hope she will now be left alone in peace, and that she will be free to hold her elections without interference."

"I trust she will find it possible to be generous to those of her people who were misled. I would encourage Greece to settle her differences with all her neighbours in a spirit of goodwill." (Continued on Page 5)

EDITORIAL

A New Creation

PLANS for a radical geographical reorganisation of China have lately appeared in the Chinese Communist press, and they are presumably one of the subjects being discussed by the Political Consultative Conference now meeting in Peking to organise a new government. That part of the country known as China Proper and the northeastern provinces of Manchuria are taken into account in the rearrangement, which divides the territory into six regional governmental areas and, additionally, establishes an "Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region." For some reason, the southwestern provinces of Szechuan, Kweichow and Yunnan are not included. A government of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region was organised as far back as May 1947, when only a small part of the Mongol areas along the northern borders of China was in Communist hands. As now defined, the region occupies the entire western portion of Manchuria, and then extends westward over about 1,700 miles to the frontiers of Sinkiang. The six regional groupings have obviously been made for administrative purposes, but the new creation in Mongolia is not so innocuous. An "autonomous" state on the Soviet border is always a matter for concern. The "autonomous" People's Mongolian Republic is too good a pattern for comfort. Moreover, this new "autonomous" area is by no means insignificant. The northern part of this region is exceptionally valuable forest land, easily accessible to

the Soviet Union by railway and well served in the summer by river transport. Rich agricultural land lies south of the forests, and much of it is already well developed. In addition, it is a source of mineral wealth of some importance. In popular imagination, the name Mongolia suggests deserts and nomadic tribes scraping a meagre living off semi-barren land. In actuality, the region is rich, not only potentially, but with resources already developed in many parts. Also, according to the Communist press, the population of the new Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region is 11,000,000. The area is certainly no wilderness, and much of it was an integral economic part of Manchuria. China lost it through the Yalta decisions and later as a result of the activities of the Chinese Communists, and this loss was a vital factor that prevented the thorough rehabilitation of the country after the impoverishment of eight years of war with the Japanese. It looks now that the Chinese people will get even less benefit from the territory, but that Soviet Russia will stand to gain substantially. The Chinese Communists could hardly call this administrative or political reorganisation. It will be interesting to discover whether there has been any opposition to or debate on the scheme at the Conference at Peking, and whether the other parties to the "Coalition" have raised any voice in protest against what is nothing but redrawing of the map at China's expense.

Atomic Experts In Secret Conference

London, Sept. 26.—A secret conference of leading atomic experts from the United States, Canada, and Britain is being held in London this week. The conference is so hush-hush that not even its dates are being announced.

General Gordon In Port

The Shanghai evacuation ship, General Gordon, entered harbour early this morning, but did not tie up at Kowloon Wharf until about 11.30 a.m. The delay was due to immigration examination at Kowloon Bay.

The ship, which had both Nationalist and Communist permission to enter Shanghai to evacuate foreigners desiring to leave, sailed from Shanghai on Sunday with 1,200 passengers, including 200 Britons, about 400 Americans and over 300 Jewish DP's.

A number of foreign diplomats are also on board, including the Canadian Ambassador, Mr. T. C. Davis and the British Minister Mr. L. H. Lamb. American evacuees and the Jewish DP's will continue their journey to the U.S. by the same ship. British and other evacuees who do not have accommodation available in Hongkong are transshipping to the troopship Orbits.

NO DECISION ON APPEAL

London, Sept. 26.—Private Margaret Williams of the British Women's Royal Army Corps, facing the gallows for killing her soldier husband, is still undecided whether to lodge an appeal.

She discussed an appeal with her lawyer in Holloway prison here for 20 minutes today. The lawyer said he is waiting to get a transcript of the court's summing up before action is decided on.

Mrs. Williams, 21, was sentenced in the Old Bailey on September 19. A jury found her guilty of stabbing her husband, Sergeant Major Montague Williams, to death in a quarrel at British Army headquarters in Austria in July.—Associated Press.

GERMANS MAY NOW TRAVEL

Berlin, Sept. 26.—Western Germans are to be allowed to emigrate or take up permanent residence abroad. A joint British-American announcement today said that the restrictions on visits to other countries were being removed to give the Germans free access to the outside world as much as possible and to reduce the refugee and unemployment problem.

Up to now, journeys abroad were authorised only if they were considered to be in the direct interest of the Military Government or for the re-education of Germany, or where compassionate reasons for travel outside Germany were established.—Reuter.

MICHAELMAS FANCY DRESS BALL

IN AID OF THE
H.K. SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

AT
THE GRIPPS, HONG KONG HOTEL
ON
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH.

The famous Chinese Film Star, MISS CHAU SHUEN will sing.

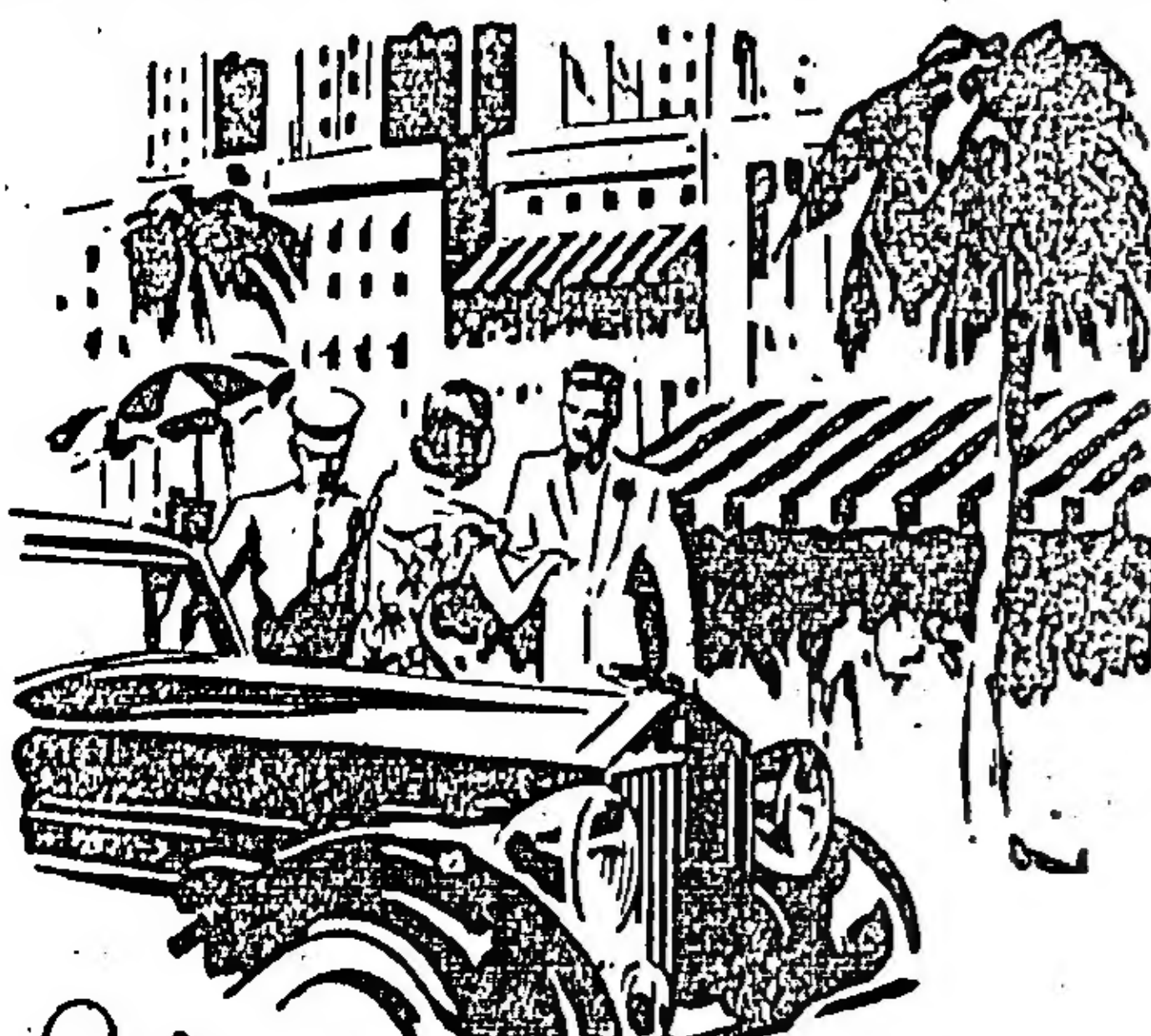
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Telegraph Staff Photographers
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WOMANSENSE

There Is The Petalled Scalloped Skirt

Paris. The Molyneux collection is as large as usual, with all models complete and well accessorized. Daytime skirts are pencil slim except for a couple of neat woollen frocks with circular skirts. Afternoon dresses, however, include many wide skirts.

Some skirts are stiffened, these slim around the hips and spread gently to the hem, which is done in big petal like scallops. Others have full gathered skirts or skirts composed of out-sized petals massed over each other in tiers. An attractive black dress has a stiff sun-ray pleated petal.

Petal Skirts
Scalloped hemlines and petal skirts are part of the flower theme which inspired Molyneux. This flower theme is greatly developed for evening in full-skirted dance frocks, as one entirely composed of giant rose petals of hot red tulle.

Otherwise allover prints confirm those of the London showing previously reported. Smart coats in wools like chinchilla have high turnover collars in a sloping line that continues in the shoulders and blends.

Youthful suits, in the spreading silhouette of the coat itself, have very short boxy jackets just covering the hips over

pendant skirts. These are in wools, corduroy, sometimes fur-lined, accompanied by a muff and small fur toque. Fitted jackets are likewise fairly short.

Dresses have nice necklines, some with short evening gowns. Shirts from Camille have ankle straps and a border of fur around the collar, matching muffs of various shapes and sizes; also brief fur bands centred with coloured ribbon that ties in a bow at the throat.

Hats are small mostly and brimless, often given some height by an upstanding flange. All are worn very tilted. There are some small berets and one small cheela.

Flowers...
Flower trimmings loom important in Paris collections. Besides big clusters of roses appearing at Lafaurie and elsewhere, Molyneux endorses the flower theme and Schiaparelli makes a point of it.

Pointed leaves and shaded and spread velvet which have already been reported in millinery, massing them for skirt border or for the corsage of evening gowns.

Three Lengths
Three evening lengths are endorsed. Pretty even-hemmed ballerina dresses, back-dipping dresses, and floor-length simple gowns. All have low-cut décolletés, often strapless.

Fabrics include many crepes, wools or silk; also jerseys and chiffons, the last sometimes edged with fur at the décolleté. Crisper weaves include thin silk tulle, while there is much velvet and velveteen.

Colours include, in addition, to much black, some grays

dark blue, bright red, and soft coral rose. There are several attractive greens in olive and almond casts.

The most spectacular accessory is a diamond ankle bracelet worn with short evening gowns. Shoes from Camille have ankle straps and a border of fur around the collar, matching muffs of various shapes and sizes; also brief fur bands centred with coloured ribbon that ties in a bow at the throat.

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First Aid for Oily Tresses



After shampooing your hair, try a lotion designed to perfume your locks. While hair is damp, pour a little on and then work it in with both hands.

By HELEN FOLLETT

COSMETICIANS are aware of all the needs of the beautiful hair. For instance, when you are buying a shampoo you are likely to find that the same chemist puts up two different kinds, one for dry hair, one for oily. It is easy to realise that what would suit one would not be quite the right medium for the next one.

This is a boon to the girl who, a few days after a shampoo and wave set, finds that her hair looks as if the cat had licked it all straight and silky, sticking to her scalp, carrying a buttered shine. To say that she is disturbed and distraught is to put the matter mildly. She is, in truth, as mad as a hatter.

Excessive oiliness is caused by sebaceous glands that seem bent on working overtime. A certain amount of the oil exuded by these glands is necessary for the health and well-being of the silky shafts. But as it is necessary to keep the skin from drying out and fluffing off dead

skin scales. But enough is enough and the girl with the basted tresses should get down to brass tacks, find the cause which, without doubt, is a diet too rich in fats. Less butter, then, less cream, no fried foods, absolutely no pastries.

You cannot get oily hair clean in a hurry. The oil attracts atmospheric dust. Oil and dust resist like all get out. Brush the hair before washing. Start with a rinsing shampoo with a bath spray to remove surface dust. It you are using a liquid shampoo, dilute it one half. Pour a little over the head at a time, frictioning it into the scalp until it foams like egg white.

Two soapings and two rinsings are necessary. If the hair is shoulder length there should be three. Finish with a vinegar rinse.

After your shampoo, you might like to try a lotion designed to perfume the hair. While hair is damp, pour a little on and then work it in with both hands.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Keep Cream-Filled Cakes,
Pies in the Refrigerator

At this season we are likely to see items in the newspapers about individuals, families, picnic parties, or even whole organizations of people that have been made ill by spoiled food. This can be traced to one main cause, the too long exposure of raw or cooked food to heat, whether it be the warm air of a room, or outdoors in the sun.

The "No. 1" culprit on this list of foods is cake or pastry with a custard or cream filling. This is a perfect breeding ground for bacteria when left without refrigeration.

Dishes Containing Eggs
"And the same rule applies to dishes containing eggs, milk, meat, gelatin, poultry or fish, as they are all potential breeding grounds for bacteria when allowed to stand in a warm room for any length of time. But Chef, if the refrigerator is not kept sufficiently cold, even this is not enough to safeguard the food."

Whatever the type of refrigerator, it must be really cold to protect the freshness of the food. Forty-five degrees Fahrenheit is what is known as the "safety-zone." The only accurate way to check this is to keep a refrigerator thermometer in the refrigerator at all times, and consult it daily. If it is near or above 50 degrees, it is not safe to keep fish, raw or cooked; fresh meat; or any custard or made cream desserts or cake in it for more than 3 hours, and no leftovers should be kept over 24 hours. The percentage of families using accurate thermometers in their refrigerators, is very small. Yet it is the only sure way to find out whether or not the food is safeguarded against temperature spoilage.

"It is better to be on the safe side," observed the Chef. "Avoid using cream-filled pies and cakes during warm weather. Instead feature the fresh fruits."

The foods for picnic lunches, or noon lunch boxes should be carefully selected too, as they often stand for hours before being eaten. Again all custard-cream foods like custard, buns, cream puddings and pies are "No. 1" offenders. All fish sandwiches and fish salads should be omitted. And only smoked and well-cooked meats should be used for sandwiches. If these precautions were observed by everyone, the cases of food-poisoning and other ailments from food could be greatly reduced, and innumerable mild cases often called "indigestion" could be avoided.

Dinner
Tomato Bouillon or
Southern Tomato Aspic Salad

No Golf Widowhood For Them



MRS DAISY HUDSON could be the world's No. 1 golf widow. Her husband, millionaire Robert Hudson, hon. secretary of the American Ryder Cup team. At home he plays golf three times a week.

But Mrs. Hudson has found a solution to her problem. She travels round with her husband. She has come to Britain with him.

Mrs. Hudson is trim, wears small "bow" hats. She hopes to meet relatives over here; her father, William H. Ferry, a Londoner, left for America as a child.

Wives of other members of the team have also come over with their husbands. There is no golf widowhood for them. They spend only about two months of the year at home. The rest of the time they travel with their husbands.

Only one of them plays golf: Mrs. Snead. But Mrs. Dudley sports golfing trophies. She wears her husband's golf medals as jewellery clips.

Smallest of the golf wives is Mrs. Demaret, a five feet virginal redhead. She wears a scarlet and grey tarian box jacket with a plain grey skirt. All the wives have furs. Mrs. Mangrum's grey mutation mink is a thing of beauty.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



FOUR ROYAL GENERATIONS—While spending his vacation at his summer residence on Oeland Island, in Sweden, King Gustav received a surprise visit from his great-grandchildren. Here he poses with Carl Gustaf, 3, second in succession to the throne after his grandfather, the Crown Prince.



THEY DO IT THEMSELVES—These exasperated citizens in St. Louis, Missouri, finally got tired of waiting for the highway department to fix the street in front of their homes. When the postman threatened to stop deliveries down the neglected street, this pick and shovel brigade went to work. For four evenings they worked three hours each, and everyone contributed \$5 to buy repair materials.



TAKING TURNS—Mary and Tubby, King penguins at the London, England, Zoo, are taking turns in hatching the egg they created. Right now papa is taking his turn sitting on the future heir, anxiously tucking it in a little more. Mama stands nervously by, for baby will be the first penguin hatched in London.



FISHING BEAUTY—Any fish would be a fool not to fall for the line Pat Reed is casting at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Pat, who hails from Philadelphia, shows what the well-dressed surf-caster wears to lure the blues and croakers out of the foam.



TO FIGHT DISEASE—Jim Moran, self-styled "sultan of swap," has parlayed a pile of bubble gum into over U.S.\$2,000 worth of merchandise in a nationwide tour. Stopping in Omaha, Nebra, Moran held a swapping session on a busy street corner. He plans to auction his loot on a New York television show and donate the proceeds to the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.



PRACTICAL—Mrs. Theresa Duryea, Jr., of Bloomfield, New Jersey, shows the latest thing in baby-toting for the up-to-date mother. Mrs. Duryea was a competitor for the title of "Mrs. America," but despite her novel energy-saving device, she lost out in the finals.



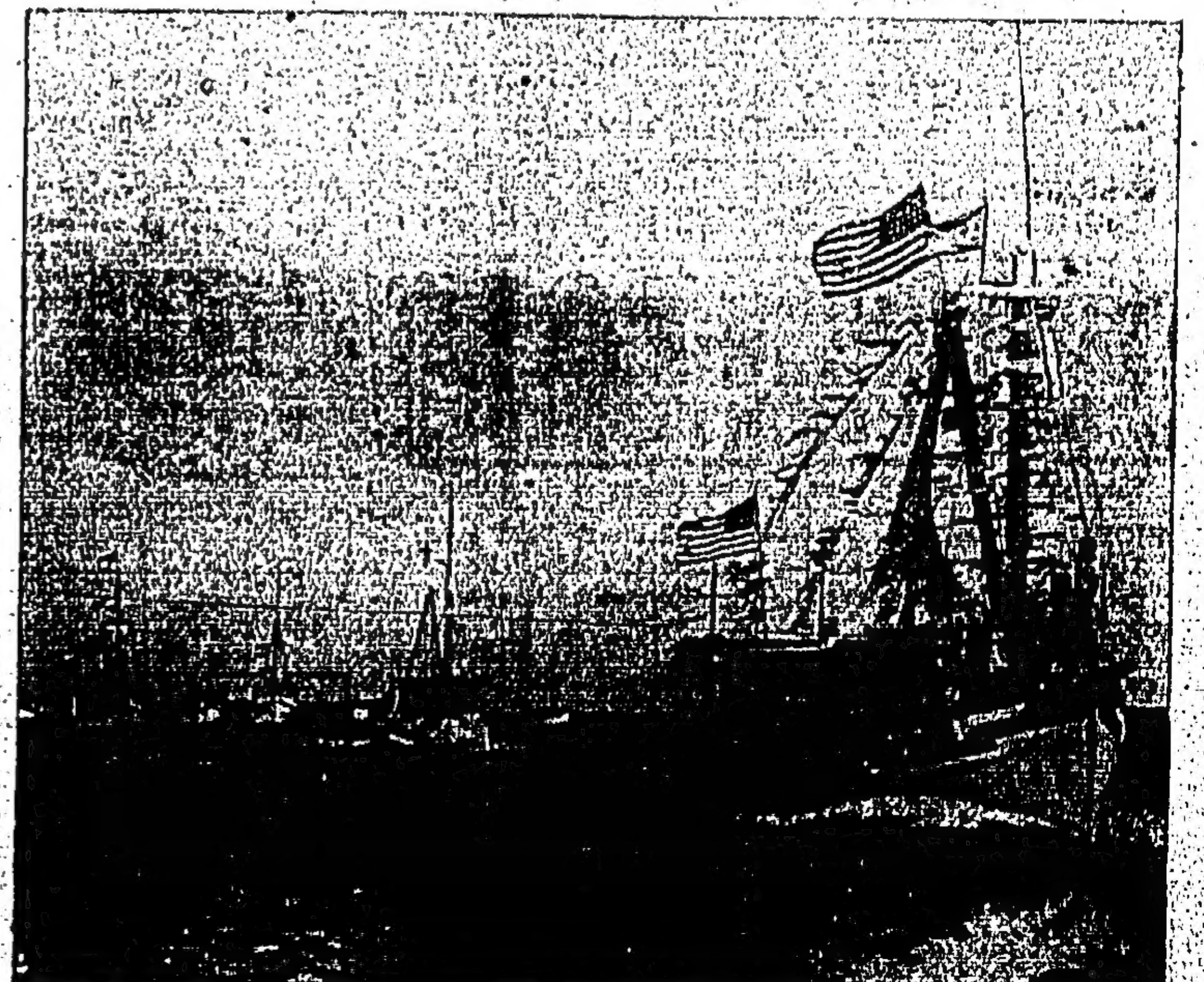
TRYING HER LUCK—Shirley May France visits an amusement park in Dover, England, while waiting for good weather to try to swim the English Channel. Her coach, Harry Boudakian, even told the Somerset, Massachusetts, schoolgirl how to pitch some rings with a prize as her goal.



RETURN OF A PRIZE WINNER—Champion Pulaski's Masterpiece, world famous toy poodle owned by Count Pulaski, displays his ribbons in New York after returning from a European tour. Trainer Lucy Copestake proudly smiles at the poodle for which the Ali Khan once offered U.S.\$20,000.



LONG RIDE AHEAD—Ray Lowe, 49, is starting out from San Francisco, California, for Pineville, Oregon, a distance of 1,100 miles, on horseback. A former cowpoke, Lowe expects to complete the trip in 20 days.



DOWN TO THE SEA FOR SHRIMP—Dressed in flags and bunting the Biloxi, Mississippi, fleet passes in review on its way into the Gulf of Mexico to start the shrimping season.

TAKE ANY EAST BOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS



AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED AND OZONIZED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

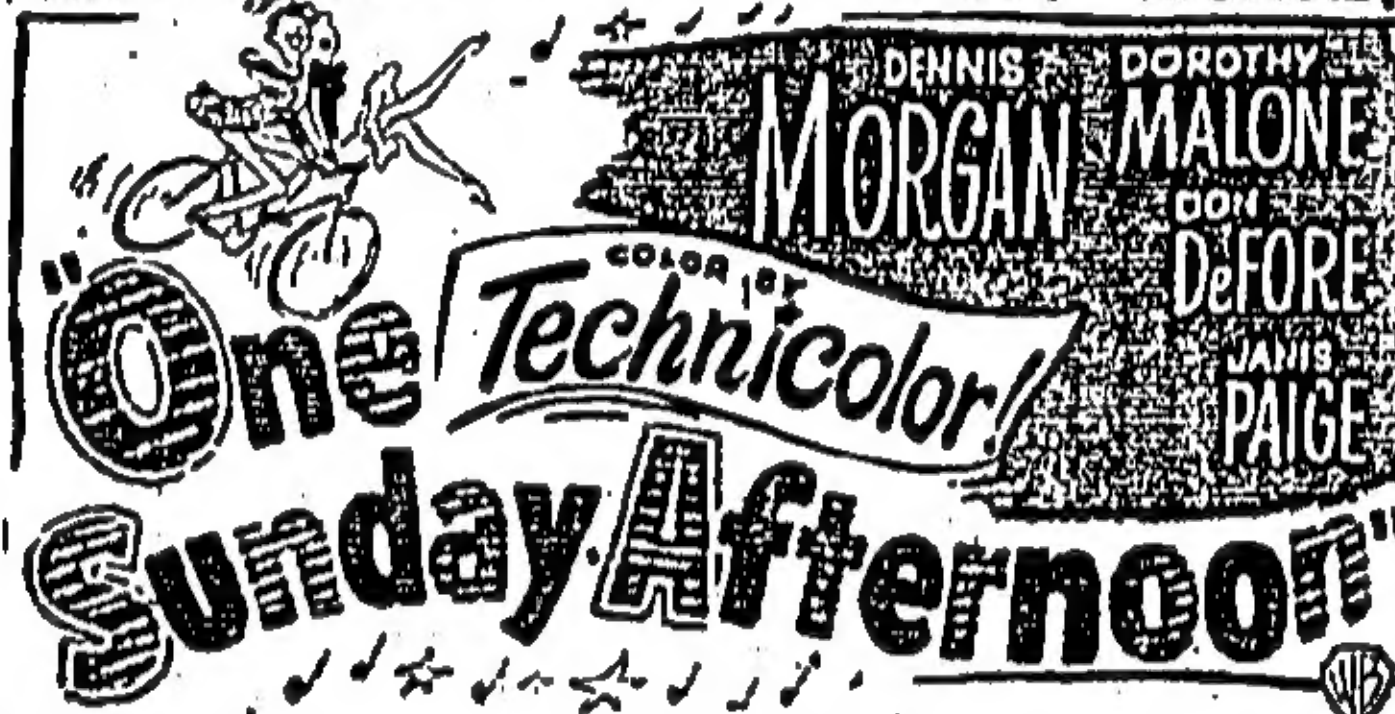


ALSO THIS MODERN AGE
"LANCESHIRE'S TIME FOR ADVENTURE"
NEXT CHANGE
John WAYNE • Gail RUSSELL

"WAKE OF THE RED WITCH"

COMING TO THE

WARNER BROS. HAPPY-GO-HUGGY MUSICAL!



TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

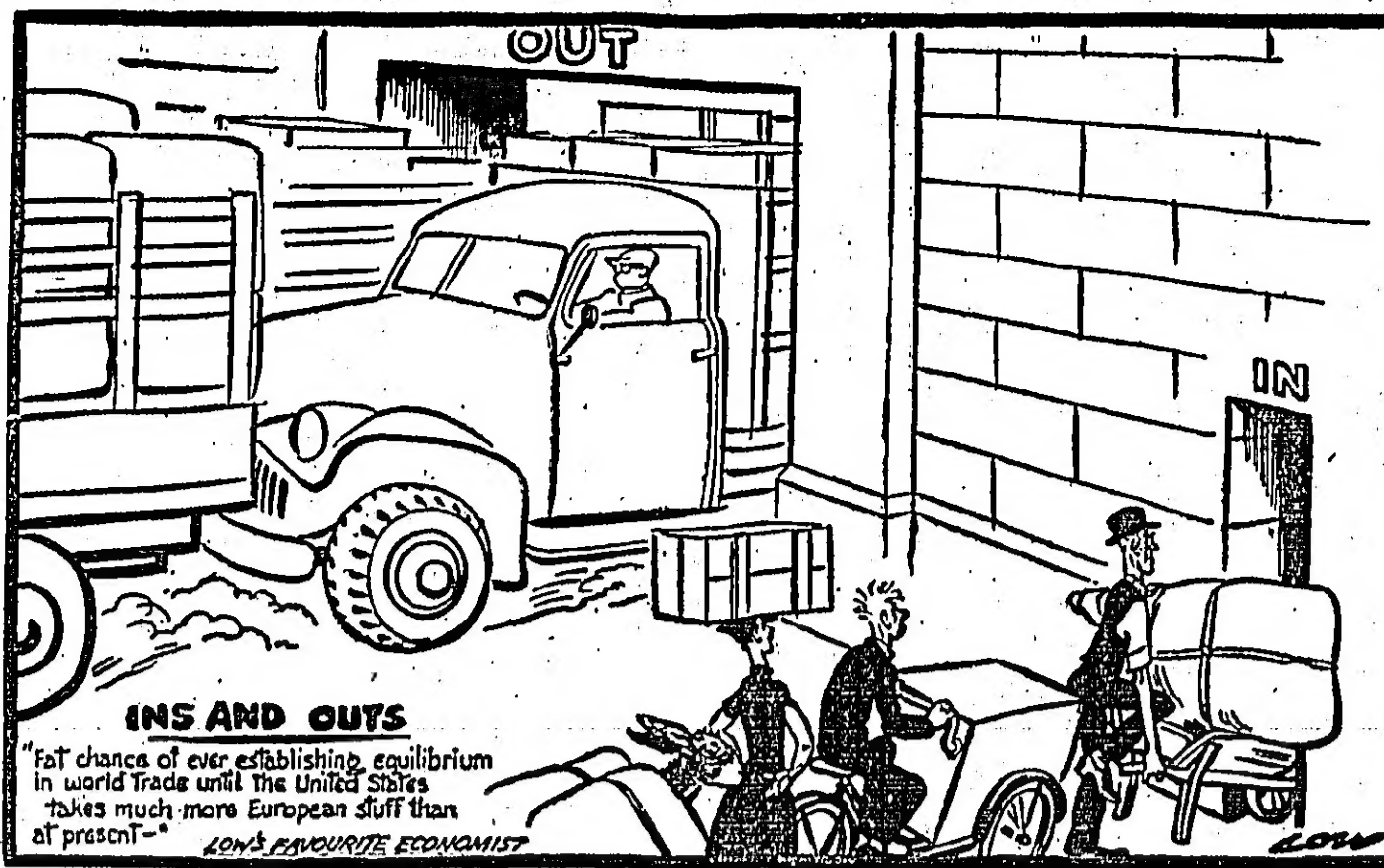


NEXT CHANGE THE CISCO KID in
"THE VALIANT HOMBRE"
with Duncan RENALDO

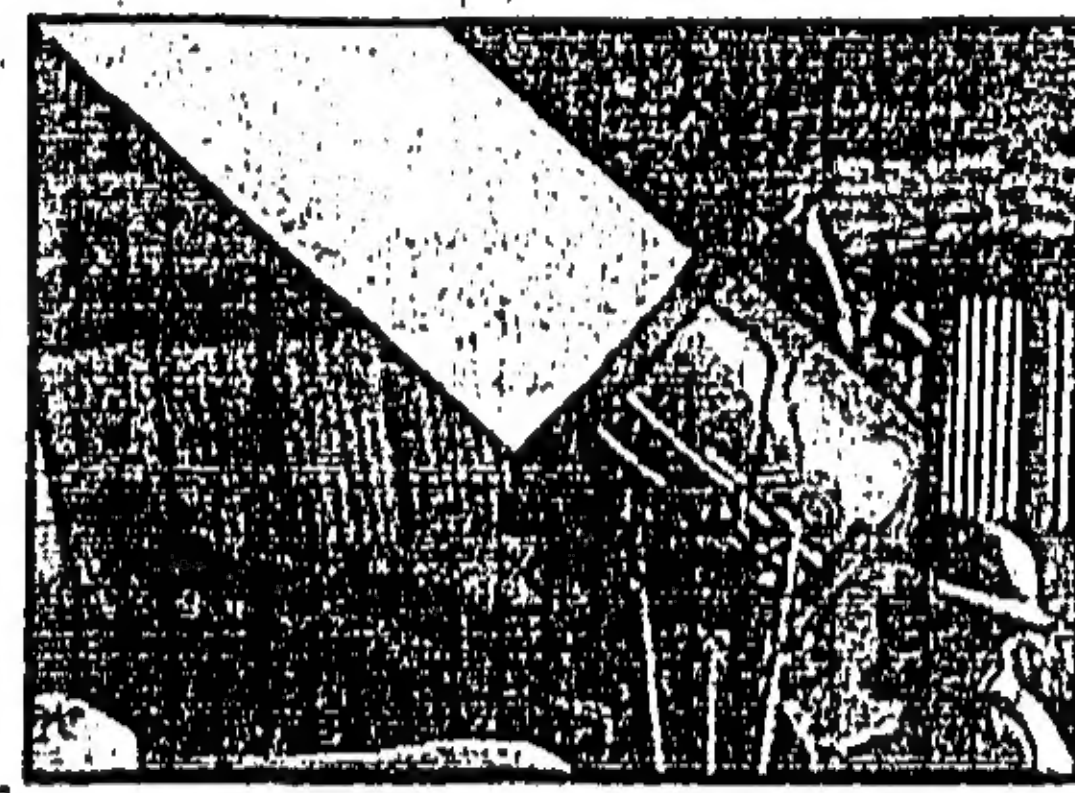
COMING SOON! John WAYNE • Gail RUSSELL in "WAKE OF THE RED WITCH"



Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The Best Technicolor Musical-Comedy Ever
Produced for the Screen! Girls! Romance! Laughs!



Thank you, Sir General, said the old lady

...AND NOW
THE GENERAL

TELLS WHAT SHE THANKED HIM FOR

GENERAL "TIM" PILE, Commander-in-Chief of Anti-Aircraft Command throughout the war, chose Battle of Britain week to publish his 398-page history of Britain's defence against air attack.

He interrupted the celebrations with a reminder that perhaps the most astonishing outcome of this, the RAF's Trafalgar, was the sacking of Sir Hugh Dowding, Chief of Fighter Command and the man responsible for victory, as soon as it was won.

Sir Frederick Pile says: "Dowding had been a thorn in the side of the Air Ministry. He was convinced that only his fighter boys stood between us and defeat."

"He was determined they should be equipped with the best that could be got. If a plane or any other equipment was ordered out of the country by the Air Ministry he was up in arms at once."

"It meant nothing to him that planes might be wanted in Malta, the Middle East, or in India. If England was lost, all was lost."

Dowding had lengthy arguments, first with the technical staff at the Air Ministry and failing to budge them, with Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of the Air Staff, himself.

Not popular

GENERAL Pile says: "As a result he got the lion's share of what was going, but it did not make him popular."

"Two of his supporters were Churchill and Beaverbrook. They gave him full credit for all he did, but in the end they could not save him, and so, as he said somewhat sadly to me, for the third time he was sacked (he had already had two previous intimations from the Air Ministry that he was to go, but they had rescinded them)."

"Hugh Dowding was then sent to America, but, while as C-in-C of Fighter Command he was unequalled, he was not the right man to deal with our American Allies, and so in a short time he came back to England and retired."

After the fall of Crete (1941), General Pile said he thought it was necessary to have someone forceful and pushing into the War Office.

"The sort of person that was wanted should have the mentality of Lord Beaverbrook, with whom I had been having an increasing number of contacts both on committees and privately."

when Churchill arrived at the Kremlin in his 'romper suit.'"

He says: "Churchill...adored guns. 'Cannon,' he used to call them, and he was more interested in questioning me as to the number of cannon I had in action in the various areas than in the other equipment 'so necessary to make those cannon useful. He liked to hear the noise of them, too, and, right up to the end of the war, he was always getting into trouble with his colleagues for going on to gun-sites in the middle of a raid when he ought to have been safe in a shelter."

At one time ground defence games played by AA Command were very old-fashioned indeed. "The shortage of rifles was such that many of our units had to give up these weapons, and were given instead pikes and cudgels.... Although it was generally known

Second Front

GENERAL Pile continues: "Now I told Beaverbrook that, given special preparation and adequate troops, I was quite certain a Second Front could be carried out, that it was high time a commander was appointed, and that, of our Army Commanders, it seemed to me that Montgomery or Thorne (General Sir Andrew Thorne, G.O.C. Scottish Command) was eminently suitable for the job."

"Does Montgomery really read his Bible as he says he does?" asked Beaverbrook curiously. I said I really didn't know.

"The Beaver laughed his hoarse laugh. 'Why is it that Ulstermen or Irishmen are such successful generals? Is it because they are slung out of Ireland in their youth to make their fortune and sink or swim?'"

"I said I thought the same thing applied to Scotsmen who went to Canada. Again he laughed hoarsely. 'Anyhow,' he replied, 'the Americans will insist on commanding the Second Front.'"

"When do you expect it to take place?" I asked. He said: 'I will tell you the date. Churchill has in mind '49, but I intend to go on beating the drum for '42, otherwise no one will do anything to get things ready.'"

'Romper suit'

THE general describes a visit of Mr Churchill to Russia: "His visit there had unfortunately been a complete flop. He had started off on the wrong foot when Stalin began browbeating him. He stood on the dignity of the British Empire and would not have it belittled by the Russian Government. Stalin took great offence, too,

that the Home Guard had been issued with these weapons, we were asked to keep quiet about our having them too."

The score

AT the end of the war he says the scoreboard in the entrance hall at Glenham, his HQ (at Stanmore, Middlesex) showed that, quite apart from 1,972 flying bombs, the troops of A.A. Command had destroyed 822 enemy aircraft, had probably destroyed 237, and damaged in varying degree a further 422.

General Pile, who had the distinction of being the only man to retain the same command throughout the war, ends by quoting two letters from 'our customers—that patient, gallant, good-tempered crowd who never liked giving in, who were ever ready to grumble, and equally ready to give more than our just share of praise."

Time To Go

"THE first came during the flying bomb battle as we were moving to the coast. 'Dear Sir, your efforts during the night blitz were not a great success, and now the flying bombs get through as they like. Isn't it time you went?' And the second, addressed somewhat unusually to Sir General Pile, was received just as the first phase of the flying bomb battle had been won. 'Dear Sir, Thank you and the boys for all your work. From AN EAST END MOTHER.'"

And Sir General Pile somewhat takes that letter as better value than a lot of medals.

Basil Cardew
(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK. AMERICANS looking for a dream house at less than nightmare prices were told recently they could buy a four-room home for £90 down and £9 a month on the never-never system.

This covers rates and insurance until the full price of £1,375 is paid. It also buys the site, and provides evergreens and a lawn.

The house is a prefab, with a 15ft by 10ft living-room, two fair-sized bedrooms, bathroom, streamlined kitchen and central heating.

Makers are United States Steel, America's largest heavy industry company. Yet the house, designed for the £10-a-week man (most U.S. workers earn £12 to £15 a week), is mostly plywood.

And it takes no more than 20 minutes to turn out.

TRAFFIC POLICE stopping motorists in New Jersey had orders to introduce themselves and then—

Politely ask for the privilege of examining the driver's licence;

Advise the motorist of his or her offence;
Courteously ask for necessary data; and
Politely hand over the summons.

BATTLECRY of the Republicans in their campaign against President Truman's "fair deal" is Down with Stateism. In the word Stateism they lump together all they accuse Truman of—turning the US into a welfare State, trying to increase Government control over the individual and, sometimes, outright Socialism.

JET PLANES from Britain are likely to tour the US, in an attempt to clinch dollar orders from airlines already interested.

CHEAP SUITS will be cheaper in US shops this winter. Cheap suits will be cut by up to £2 and will sell for around seven guineas. Good suits will be jumped to £50. Tailors find there is a market for both cheap and expensive suits, but hardly any for the medium-priced range.

A Doctor Stirs Up A Village Hornets' Nest

By J. W. TAYLOR

DR C. S. ORWIN, the agricultural expert, has caused quite a rumpus in the countryside with his recently expressed views at the Town and Country Planning School at St Andrews, Fife, drawing a sad picture of hamlets scattered all over the country which have "lost the will to survive" and of the disappearance of the village blacksmith, shoemaker, tailor, parson and schoolmaster.

Added the doctor: "The blacksmith has vanished with the horse he shed; the work of the wheelwright has been transferred to the factories, the village shoemaker and tailor has been replaced by factory-produced footwear and clothes."

"Nonsense," snorted Mrs T. N. Waldron, chairman of the Warwickshire Women's Institute in reply. "We most certainly have not lost the will to survive. This information comes not from books but my experience of 30 years of living in a hamlet."

Mrs Waldron is an ex-Mayoress of Stratford and at the moment one of the 300 villagers ("all very much alive and thriving") of Ebrington, Warwickshire.

DR Orwin's opening broadside was: "The trade in picture postcards portraying Britain's heritage of rural beauty is based largely on the perpetuation of conditions of life and labour which every sanitary inspector, health visitor and education officer condemns out of hand."

He followed with the statement that the greatest loss sustained by village communities in the last generation or so had been the almost complete elimination of every form of industrial activity and of the people engaged in it.

In the memory of those still living, most of the villages were little worlds of their own, but today nearly all that had changed. Agriculture no longer dominated industrial and social life. The decline of arable farming at the end of last century and, more recently,

the application of machinery and every sort of labour-aid to farm work, had halved the agricultural population.

"AND added to this breakdown of the self-sufficiency of the old village communities must be the development of local transport, the Press and wireless and the rural exodus which is a natural process that cannot, and should not, be arrested."

The doctor was relentless. "Beret," he went on, "of the leadership of the parson and schoolmaster, too small to equip a village, hall or organise a women's institute, many of these villages have nothing left to commend themselves but 'the old world charm' of their surroundings."

Retorted Mrs Waldron: "The idea that impoverished country, people rush to the prosperous towns and cities for their daily bread is laughable."

"The towns stoop down to the country for their very existence. They may have fresh water in the towns, but they haven't got fresh air—and even their fresh water comes from the country. As soon as anything goes wrong, back they come to the country—whether it's a holiday or a sick child or undernourishment, back they come to the countryside."

"THE so-called elod, stuck in the mud of a hamlet or village, invariably comes to the rescue of his sister or his aunt in the town. Down to the country she comes with her heels and a bit of veiling on her hat."

"And a little later back she goes to the big city with all the good things she can possibly carry. And we can still entertain our guests from the towns without touching their ration books."

Mrs Waldron admitted that "octopus towns" had wrought havoc among rural industries "with their inducements and promises which never fructify," but strenuously denied that the decline in country crafts was due to little communities losing the will to survive.

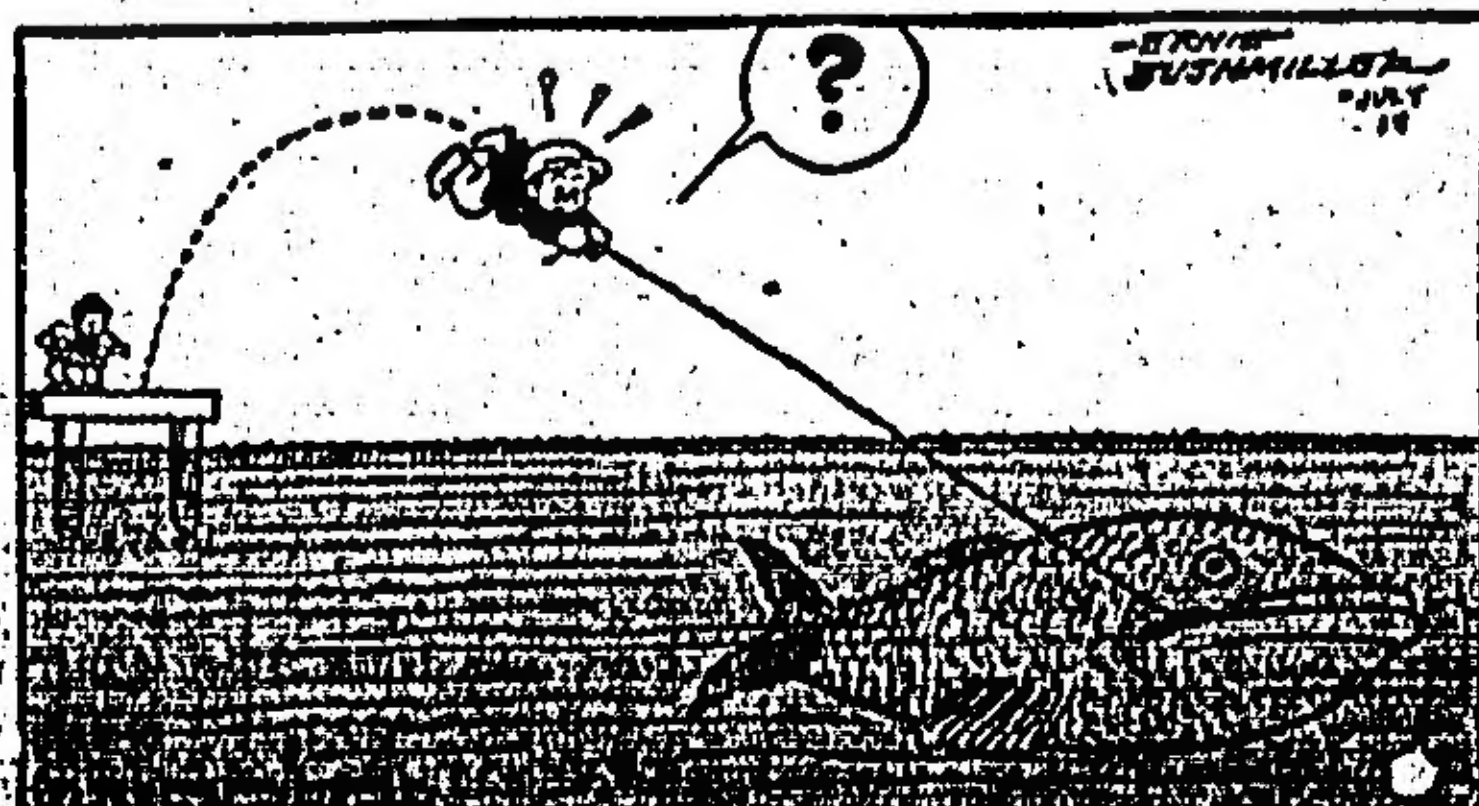
SHE argued, "Build a Wood-works in the nearest market town and you kill the sale of little hand-made articles in the village, of course, and you kill the village sweetshop and all the other institutions that make a village self-supporting. But the villages and hamlets well clear of the towns—and there are hundreds of them—are as sturdy and self-supporting as ever."

As a parting shot she remarked: "What happened when corn was dumped on us from Russia? Why, our farmers couldn't get the prices for their own good corn. The same thing is happening with fruit. With all this Italian fruit coming in, who wants our Pershore plums? We in the country are not allowed the sugar for jam-making, and so our fruit is rotting on the trees. And the stuff they turn out from the factories isn't fit to eat. It isn't jam at all. The fault lies not with the villagers, but with the powers-that-be."

NANCY

Minnow-mixed

By Ernie Bushmiller



Canada Rejects Soviet "Propaganda"

UN ASSEMBLY HEARS REPLY TO VYSHINSKY'S SPEECH

Flushing Meadows, Sept. 26.—Before the General Assembly of the United Nations today, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs, rejected the Soviet "peace pact" offer as mere propaganda. He predicted that the new Soviet "imperialism" would eventually be destroyed by its own weaknesses.

"We of the free democracies reject this new imperialism which uses the subversive forces of international Communism to destroy the national independence of even Communist states which will not accept its interference and its dictates," Mr. Pearson declared.

NEW PHASE IN THE BALKANS

M. Tsaldaris On "Heartening Fact"

Flushing Meadows, Sept. 26.—The Greek Foreign Minister, M. Constantinos Tsaldaris, told the United Nations General Assembly that the Balkan question had entered a new phase because of the "virtual elimination of the guerrilla bands within the Greek borders."

This was a "heartening fact to every country marked out for subjugation to Communist domination," M. Tsaldaris added.

He said that Greece was now able to "go forward with carefully prepared plans of rehabilitation and economic reconstruction."

"The real source of the threat to the peace in the Balkans has been unmasked," he continued. "The agents used in attacks against Greece have fled to Albania and to a lesser degree Bulgaria."

"The forces that were launched against us are once more physically within the control of the Government."

"Within Greece, more and more of those people who were lured into taking up measures against their Government have learned that they were being used as tools to destroy their country and their own welfare."

"Greece seeks no vengeance for the destruction and misery brought upon her. The people of Greece want peace, the return of their children, the rehabilitation of their fellow citizens, the chance of constructive work."

"The Greek Army, while it remains along the border of Greece, is a defensive army. It is there to help guarantee international peace."

"Greece will defend itself when attacked—but Greece will not attack."—Reuter.

GIULIANO'S HENCHMAN CAPTURED

Palermo, Sicily, Sept. 26.—A battle on a lonely mountain track between the Italian police and a 19-year-old henchman of Salvatore Giuliano, the Sicilian "Bandit King," ended today when the gun was shot from the bandit's hand.

The youth, Alfonso Palazzo, opened fire with a tommygun on a patrol in the heart of the rugged Montepeloso Mountains.

Giuliano's cave-pocked, hide-out. He wounded two policemen before being captured.

This flare-up in the guerrilla warfare between the bandits and a picked "extermination force" recruited two months ago, is believed to have brought the final showdown with Giuliano a stage closer.

The police are increasingly confident that they have closed Giuliano's escape and information channels, which have baffled previous attempts to capture him.

The authorities received a severe setback recently when Sicilian nationalists openly declared their support of the island's "Robin Hood," but the police now think that contact between the nationalists and Giuliano is almost non-existent.

—Reuter.

Arabs And Spain: Alliance Hint

London, Sept. 26.—The Exchange Telegraph reported today in an interview with Amman that he hinted at an alliance between Spain and the Arab countries.

"I feel Spain's true desire is to have relations with the Arabs based on strong friendship," King Abdullah, who recently visited Spain, is reported to have said.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Mr. Jones, your daughter tells me that you didn't have a dime when you got married—is that right?"

Madras Outlaws Communists

DESCRIBED AS "DANGER TO PUBLIC PEACE"

Madras, Sept. 26.—The Madras Government today declared the Communist Party of India to be an unlawful organisation in the province.

The Government's announcement named four regional Communist Party branches and 19 labour organisations as unlawful under the Madras Criminal Law Amendment Act.

India May Be WHO Guinea-Pig

Geneva, Sept. 26.—India may be selected as the first demonstration area for plague eradication, it was announced here today.

The recommendation was put forward by Major General Sir Sahib Singh, the Indian Chairman of the World Health Organisation's Expert Committee on Plague.

This and other recommendations for the eradication of plague will be submitted to the WHO Executive Board in its fourth session next January.

Eradication work, starting next year, is to be done by an international team of experts.

—Reuter.

PLAGUE OUTBREAK

Geneva, Sept. 26.—A renewed outbreak of plague in Jogyakarta, capital of the Indonesian Republic, was reported today by the World Health Organisation.

The Organisation weekly bulletin on pestilential diseases said that two cases of plague were reported from Jogyakarta in the week ending September 10.

Officials said that the disease was thought to have been eliminated after a serious outbreak last year.—Associated Press.

Mr Bevin's Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

conciliation and would urge her not to adopt the attitude followed by those who raped her.

Italian Colonies: "We support Ethiopia's claim to Eritrea except the Western province. With regard to Italian Somaliland, we support the proposal which was put forward last year in the Assembly" (Italian trusteeship). With regard to Tripolitania, I want again to make it quite clear that we have no desire to remain in this territory.

"I feel that it is the responsibility of the Great Powers to provide the necessary and sufficient external political conditions which will make enduring peace possible," Mr. Malik concluded.—Reuter.

Atlantic Pact: "The Atlantic Powers are a community. They have a similar civilisation and all adhere to the basic principles of liberty and democracy. They do not rely on secret police, they believe in government by the people, for the people, uncontrolled by any dictatorship. It is a natural development that these Powers should come together and we have come together within this United Nations."—Reuter.

—Reuter.

Devaluation Decision Expected

ADENAUER TOLD TO STAND BY

Bonn, Sept. 26.—The three Western Allied High Commissioners in Germany were meeting tonight at Petersburg, their seat near here, for what was expected to be a final decision on the devaluation of the Western Mark.

The Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, was told to stand by for the meeting with an expert of his own choice, presumably the Economics Minister, Herr Ludwig Erhard.

Mr. John J. McCloy, the United States High Commissioner, was expected back for the meeting from a one-day visit to Paris, where he conferred with Mr. Averell Harriman, Marshall Plan roving Ambassador, and Mr. Alexander Parodi, Secretary-General of the French Foreign Office.

Mr. McCloy was believed to be making a personal effort to reach final agreement on the Mark devaluation rate directly with the French Government.

It was reported that the German Government had been proposing a 25 percent devaluation of the Mark to 22.5 cents, which was understood to be approved by the British and the Americans, while the French were reported to favour a 20 percent devaluation, leaving the Mark at 24 cents.—Reuter.

Hatta Not To Go To Jogjakarta

The Hague, Sept. 26.—Dr. Mohammad Hatta, leader of the official Republican delegation, does not intend to go to Jogjakarta in the near future, the delegation's official spokesman told Reuter today.

The spokesman said that reports from Jogjakarta of criticism voiced against the delegation's policy here were "not alarming."

He said criticism by Republican politicians of reports that agreement "in principle" had been reached on the Netherlands-Indonesian status at the conference seemed to be based on "incorrect assumptions," as to the scope of the agreement.

The spokesman referred to press reports which quoted Dutch circles as saying that "if the Republicans wanted to annul part of the results of the consultations at Namur, the Netherlands delegation would be forced to review all the points discussed at Namur."

Possibly, he added, politicians in Jogjakarta had thus assumed that the Namur informal talks were binding.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

A surface mail to United Kingdom via Fort Belvoir Canton will be closed as follows: G.P.O.—London, September 27, 5 p.m.; Reg. September 28, 5 a.m.; U.S. Post Office—London, G.P.O.—London, September 27, 5 p.m.; Reg. September 28, 5 a.m. This mail is expected to arrive at London on or about October 21, 1949.

Unregistered correspondence only for Shanghai, Tientsin and occupied China can be accepted at sender's risk, and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless otherwise stated registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel post close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 Closing Times By Air

Chungking, Cienfuegos, Kuning, Taipei, Hsinchu, Swatow, 5.30 p.m. Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 5 p.m. Air Parcel Post for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.

Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matter, Samples & Small Parcel Post) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Korea via Incheon, 3 p.m. Swatow, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 Closing Times By Air

Swatow, 11.30 a.m. Manila, 12.30 p.m. Okinawa, Tokyo and USA, 2 p.m. Hong Kong, 2.30 p.m. Taipei, Swatow, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Hong Kong, 11 a.m. Hsinchu, Peking via Hsinchu, Swatow and Nanjing, 11 a.m. Hsinchu, 11.30 a.m. Formosa via Keelung, 2 p.m. USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcel Post for Canada), 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 Closing Times By Air

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Dacca, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Cairo), Rome and London, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m. Hong Kong, Swatow, Batavia and Colombo, 5 p.m. Labuan, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEENS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

She was THE BRIBE... dangerous... irresistible!

ROBERT TAYLOR
AVA GARDNER
CHARLES LAUGHTON
VINCENT PRICE
JOHN HODIAK
"THE BRIBE"
A ROBERT LEONARD production

NEXT CHANGE QUEENS ALHAMBRA

IT'S A SCREAM WHEN RED CRASHES THE SCREEN

RED SKELTON
IN A HOWLING HIT ABOUT HOLLYWOOD—
MERTON OF THE MOVIES
VIRGINIA O'BRIEN
Lynn Ames • Charles Clarence • John Hodiak

3 SHOWS ONLY KINGS AIR-CONDITIONED 3 SHOWS ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.15 AND 7.20 P.M.

CHARLES DOWDY
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THREE KILLED IN RAF CRASH

Amesbury, England, Sept. 26.—An experimental version of the Handley Page Hastings—a four-engine military transport—crashed in a ploughed field today, killing its three-man Royal Air Force crew.

An eyewitness reported that "part of the tail appeared to be hanging down" just before the plane exploded and crashed in flames.—Associated Press.

Mr. F. P. Franklin, Managing Director of South China Morning Post, Ltd., returned to the Colony yesterday after a business visit to London.

—Reuter.

ARMY LOSSES IN MALAYA

Singapore, Sept. 26.—Two officers and 14 other ranks were killed in action against bandits in Malaya between July 31 and September 15, the Army Public Relations Officer announced today.

Seven officers and 14 other ranks were wounded in anti-bandit operations during the same period.

The figures announced today bring the total of Army casualties since the Malaya emergency began to 16 officers and 60 other ranks killed, and 10 officers and 102 other ranks wounded.—Reuter.

BRITISH HONDURAS DISPUTE

BRITAIN REPLIES TO GUATEMALA

London, Sept. 26.—Britain has told Guatemala that the dispute between the two countries over the ownership of British Honduras must be judged at the International Court of Justice in The Hague on a strictly legal basis as "this is the only fair way in which justice can be fulfilled."

The British point of view was contained in a note delivered to the Guatemalan Government on September 8, the text of which was published by the Foreign Office in London today.

The note was a reply to one from Guatemala on May 27, which protested against British plans for the development of the Crown Colony of British Honduras.

It also criticized the failure of the British Government to answer earlier notes which pressed for the issue to be carried to The Hague Court on an equity basis.

PROTEST REJECTED

The British note rejected Guatemala's protest against development while the ownership of the colony was unsettled.

It challenged the Guatemalan claim that judgment on a legal basis would prevent the use of certain relevant arguments, and declared that the Guatemalan Government would be perfectly free to put forward any argument which "had any bearing on the legal issue."

The dispute over the ownership of British Honduras, revived by Guatemala after the end of the second World War, turns on whether Britain fully discharged the obligation of the 1859 Anglo-Guatemalan Treaty, by which the frontiers between British Honduras and Guatemala were defined.

Observers in London said tonight that the latest exchange in the controversy had not changed the standpoint of either Government.—Reuter.

GARBO FILM POSTPONED

Paris, Sept. 26.—Greta Garbo has agreed to postpone the making of her next film based on Balzac's "Duchesse De Langeais," until the spring, Walter Vanger, the producer, said here today.

He explained the film was to be put off "to allow for more adequate preparation," adding, "Miss Garbo has been co-operative and sweet about it."

The film is now to be made in France instead of Italy as planned originally, he said.

Asked if the British actor, James Mason, would play opposite Greta Garbo, the producer said that he did not think that Mason would be available.

"I think he will be making his own picture in Spain about that time," the producer said. Miss Garbo herself has been playing hide-and-seek with reporters since she arrived in Europe to star in the proposed film a few weeks ago.—Reuter.

Miners Saved By Pit Pony

Antwerp, Sept. 26.—A pit pony saved the lives of six miners in a pit at Tamin, near Antwerp.

Pulling some trucks, it suddenly broke its harness and raced down the gallery. The miners followed it. A few minutes later the gallery caved in.—Reuter.



Assembly President



Brig-Gen. Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines gestures as he speaks at the United Nations General Assembly at Flushing Meadows, N.Y. A few moments later he was elected President of the Assembly. Gen. Romulo immediately challenged the 59 delegations to make this Assembly "the peace Assembly." (A.P. Picture)

DIVERSION OF JORDAN WATERS NOT ADVISED

London, Sept. 26.—The Government of Jordan has been advised by the British, Sir Murdoch MacDonald and a diversion of the waters of a scheme understood to have the general support of the Government of Israel.

This scheme, known as the Hays Report, is the work of American engineers working along the lines of the plan for a Jordan Valley Authority to increase the economic absorption of Palestine.

The plan was initiated in 1939 by the American soil conservation expert, Mr. Walter G. Lowdermilk.

The authors of this scheme claim that by an irrigation plan involving the diversion of the Jordan waters, the number of persons who could settle in Palestine and find there an adequate means of subsistence would be stepped up by about 1,500,000.

The firm of Sir Murdoch MacDonald and Partners, who were appointed by the Jordan Government to prepare a separate £13,000,000 scheme for irrigation east of the Jordan, were asked this summer to report on the effect that the Hays scheme would have on irrigation prospects for the Jordan Kingdom.

The Hays Report proposed that, in compensation for the diversion westward of the waters of the Jordan, the Kingdom of Jordan should be guaranteed half the annual flow of the Jordan tributary, the river Yarmouk.

Commenting on this basic recommendation, the British firm advised the Jordan Government: "The Kingdom of Jordan at this stage should not admit as adequate for its needs the proposal totally to divert the Jordan and provide as compensation only one-half of the annual flow of the Yarmouk."

The MacDonald Report also rejects the contention of the Hays Report that "only 200,000 dunams (44,000 acres) of land can be irrigated on the east of the Jordan."

It was considered in London that the proposals it contained were of first-class importance for the economic future of the Middle East. It is recognised that the share of the waters of the Jordan which goes to Israel will form one of the factors limiting the size and development of the Israeli State and will be one of the main factors determining the number of immigrants which can eventually be absorbed.—Reuter.

Burmese Army Successes

Rangoon, Sept. 26.—Burmese Government forces have re-occupied Thongwa, an important stronghold about 20 miles east of Rangoon, tonight's military communique reported. Sixteen insurgents were killed when Government troops beat off an attack on Fafagyi, a small town in the Irrawaddy Delta west of Rangoon.—Reuter.

Regional Food Talks Open In Singapore

Singapore, Sept. 26.—The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation today opened here a five-day Asian regional conference amidst warnings that the food situation in the Far East is not bright.

Russia's Fears In Balkans

Belgrade, Sept. 26.—M.

Moshe Pijade, the Deputy Speaker of the Yugoslav Assembly, claimed today that Russia's fear of an independent Balkan Federation was one of the root causes of her campaign against his country.

This was clearly brought out by the "rotten charges" against the former Hungarian Foreign Minister, M. Laszlo Rajk, of plotting for Yugoslavia to get a "Balkan colonial empire."

He was in an article published in Belgrade, the Yugoslav Communist Party organ.

Such accusations revealed that Russia's "plans were never in accordance with the independence of the Balkan peoples," M. Pijade claimed. "The old Eastern question is reviving. No wonder the imperialist policy of Tsarist Russia in the Balkans is today presented in Soviet text books as unselfish protection," he stated.

M. Pijade said that the Cominform had never existed as a forum for independent Communist parties, but was run by the Soviet Intelligence Service. He declared that Yugoslav help to the more backward Balkan countries had met first approval of Moscow and even its encouragement. But when Comrade (Premier) Tito had triumphed during his visits to Warsaw, Prague, Sofia, Bucharest and Budapest, the limits were exceeded. A pathological vanity then took on the interests of world socialism," he stated.—Reuter.

India's Stand Over Kashmir Defended

New York, Sept. 26.—In a letter to the New York Herald-Tribune today, Mr. S. Larsen of Washington, who described himself as an "analyst of Eastern affairs," accused the paper of presenting, in an editorial, a picture of the Kashmir situation "far from fair to India."

Larsen declared India has consistently abided by the decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.

He asserted that Pakistan's "long drawn out discussions" with the United Nations "are clearly designed to prevent a free and impartial plebiscite by evading the U.N. Commission's resolution to remove the Pakistan invaders from Kashmir's soil."

The "more recent United Nations proposals for arbitration have the appearance of an attempt to conceal Pakistan's act of aggression. That India rejects arbitration under the circumstances is therefore natural,"—United Press.

Pope Speaks On Humanism

Vatican City, Sept. 26.—Pope XII told delegates to the International Congress of Humanistic Studies meeting here that "humanism is the order of the day."

The Congress was organized by the French and Italian Institutes of Philosophy. Representatives from Britain, Spain, France, Belgium, Argentina, Germany, Venezuela, Canada, the United States, Switzerland, Portugal and Denmark are attending.

The Congress is discussing the theme "Humanism and Political Science." It will transfer on Tuesday to Florence, where it will meet on September 28, 29 and 30.

The Pontiff received the delegates, mostly university professors, on Sunday evening. His discourse was released by the Vatican today.—Associated Press.

France's Oldest Midwife

Abbeville, France, Sept. 26.—France's oldest midwife, 83-year-old Madame Blaise Vieille, has died at Abbeville after assisting at the birth of 20,000 babies—more than the total population of Abbeville.—Reuter.

Representatives of nine nations and seven observers are attending the second series of "U.N. talks in Singapore within two months. H. M. Ismaque of Pakistan was elected chairman today.

W. H. Cummings, regional representative of the Director-General for Asia and the Far East, brought a message from Morris Dodd, Director-General saying:

"Unless we take the necessary steps to look ahead and to plan together, there is a danger that the food supply for the people of the world may stagnate at levels below those of pre-war, at which time hunger and starvation existed in many areas."

Mr. Cummings reported that production in 1948-49 was only 84 percent of the pre-war average in the Far East.

PICTURE NOT BRIGHT
He said that this was not a bright picture, citing unstable political conditions, currency problems and lack of sufficient technical knowledge as some of the causes. He added that we must "adjust our thinking to a different pattern in production and trade in agricultural commodities."

"The Far East, he said, is now a net importer, whereas before the war it was a net exporter of agricultural products. The sellers' market is coming to an end, with a buyers' market definitely in sight. He added: "This means that we must concentrate our attention on greater efficiency in production and the lowering of production costs. The days of production at any cost in order to satisfy an overwhelming demand are past."

He called for bold plans for a continuously expanding agricultural economy. The Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, welcoming the delegates, said that the problem of feeding the population of the Crown Colony "gives rise to considerable anxiety." He said that neither the catch of fish nor the stock of pigs is anywhere near the pre-war level. Vegetable production has increased, however.

"We have not been unique in this respect, as other governments of Southeast Asia, who are as dependent as we are on imports of rice supplies, have no doubt had the same experience," he went on. "One of the biggest problems was that of persuading peasant farmers all over the world to give up centuries-old inefficient methods of cultivation and to accept modern farming principles."

The conference is one of four held prior to the annual FAO session. The others are at Beirut, Rome and Quito. Arendia, California, Sept. 26.—A college professor, said to be dependent over atomic developments in Russia, killed a student and then committed suicide. The bodies of 35-year-old Walter H. Griffith, a language professor at Muir College in nearby Pasadena, and Donald Otto Magnusson, aged 23, a University of Southern California student, were found in their lodgings yesterday.

Magnusson was in a bathtub. Near Griffith's body, on the floor, was a .38 calibre revolver. The police said that the professor's father told them: "Walter's mother and I dined with him the night President Truman announced that Russia had developed an atom bomb and he seemed very disturbed about it. I cannot think of any other possible reason for his doing anything like this."—Reuter.

Swedes Arrest 5 Foreigners
Stockholm, Sept. 26.—The police today arrested five foreigners on charges of conspiring with Arango Alaina, of the Cuban Legation in Oslo, to smuggle nylon hose into Sweden.

The authorities did not disclose the names of the nationalities of the five people. Alaina was arrested on Saturday at Gothenburg on his way from Oslo to Stockholm.

Customs officials alleged that they found 12,000 nylon stockings in Alaina's luggage. In their sweep today, on alleged smugglers of American luxury goods, the Swedish police also held seven Swedes. Three Danes were arrested yesterday in Malmo, accused of smuggling 8,000,000 American cigarettes into the country.—Reuter.

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